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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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7590 10/18/2006		EXAMINER		
MR. S. H. SWORETSKY			SHINGLES, KRISTIE D	
AT&T CORP. ROOM 2A-207 ONE AT&T WAY BEDMINSTER, NJ 07921			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		·	2141	

DATE MAILED: 10/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/775,585	CRANDALL, E. STEPHEN			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Kristie Shingles	2141			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Poeriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		•				
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 July 2006. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 						
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1,3,5-7,9,10,14,16,18-20,22,23 and 27-29 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,3,5-7,9,10,14,16,18-20,22,23 and 27-29 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) Notice 3) Information	et(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) ter No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1, 3, 5-7, 9, 10, 14, 16, 18-20, 22-23 and 27-29 are pending.

RESPONSE TO AMENDMENTS

Claims 1, 5 and 14 have been amended. Claims 2, 4, 8, 11-13, 15, 17, 21 and 24-26 have been cancelled. Claim 29 is newly added.

RESPONSE TO ARGUMENTS

Applicant's arguments, see Remarks pages 8-12, filed 7/21/2006, with respect to the rejection of claims 25 and 26 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) by *Kenner et al* (US 6,269,394) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of *Greer et al* (US 5,978,828).

CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. <u>Claims 1, 3, 5-7, 9, 10, 14, 16, 18-20, 22, 23, 27 and 28</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by *Frerichs et al* (US 6,684,249) in view of *Greer et al* (US 5,978,828).

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- a. **Per claims 1 and 14** (differ only by statutory class), *Frerichs et al* teach the method for receiving performance information over a network for generating a pseudo-live performance, the method comprising:
 - detecting a need for the performance information (col.2 lines 31-37, col.3 line 66-col.4 line 57, col.6 lines 18-66, col.7 lines 1-45, col.10 lines 60-65, col.11 lines 37-42, col.13 lines 48-64 and col.15 lines 40-6; provision for accessing user profiles, detecting and storing user activity and requests);
 - selecting a process for obtaining the needed performance information (col.6 lines 62-col.7 line 25, col.8 lines 30-40, col.9 lines 39-54 and col.13 line 33-col.14 line 52);
 - executing the process for obtaining the needed performance information (col.9 lines 39-54, col.13 line 33-col.14 line 52 and col.9 lines 12-26); and
 - generating the pseudo-live performance by mixing information corresponding to one or more portions of the needed performance information with other information (col.4 lines 44-56, col.7 lines 35-58, col.8 line 64-col.9 line 11, col.9 lines 27-38 and col.10 line 48-col.12 line 39).

Yet *Frerichs et al* fail to explicitly teach determining that stored program information is out-of-date further comprises: transmitting a query to determine a time of a latest update of the stored performance information, receiving the time of latest update of the stored performance information in response to the transmitting of the query, accessing a time-stamp of the stored performance information, and determining whether the time-stamp of the stored performance information matches the time of the latest update of the stored performance information. However *Greer et al* teach querying to receive update information to determine a time of the last update/modification, accessing the timestamp of the webpage object and determining if the stored object has been updated (col.3 line 64-col.4 line 31, col.5 line 22-col.6 line 25, col.7 lines 35-45, col.8 lines 23-52, col.9 lines 1-10).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *Frerichs et al* with *Greer et al* for the purpose of determining that stored data is old or out-of-date by comparing latest update times and time-stamps. Time-stamping and maintaining the date and time of data modifications are common techniques used in the art for effectively implementing updates, synchronizing data and keeping track of the current version of stored data in order to keep the stored data up-to-date.

- b. Per claim 3, Frerichs et al and Greer et al teach the method of claim 1, Frerichs et al further teach the method further comprising: accessing a profile wherein the profile indicates one or more of: a type of information desired by an end-user; a schedule of an end-user; and scheduled times at which information is transmitted by the performance transmitter (col.2 lines 21-37, col.8 lines 41-63, col.9 lines 39-54, col.14 lines 40-52 and col.15 line 40-col.16 line 23).
- c. Claim 16 is substantially similar to claim 3 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.
- d. Per claim 5, Frerichs et al and Greer et al teach the method of claim 1, Frerichs et al further teach the method further comprising determining whether a performance transmitter is of a type that is capable of receiving and responding to an information request, wherein the determining further comprises one or more of: transmitting a query signal to the performance transmitter; passively receiving a signal from the performance transmitter; and accessing a profile (col.10 lines 24-53 and col.11 line 25-col.12 line 17).
- e. Claim 18 is substantially similar to claim 5 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.

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f. Per claim 6, Frerichs et al and Greer et al teach the method of claim 1, Frerichs

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et al further teach the method further comprising: generating an information request; and

transmitting the request to the performance transmitter via the network (col.3 line 66-col.4 line

43, col.10 lines 24-53 and col.11 line 25-col.12 line 17; Greer et al: col.8 lines 30-52, col.9 lines

1-10).

Claim 19 is substantially similar to claim 6 and is therefore rejected under the

same basis.

g.

h. Per claim 7, Frerichs et al and Greer et al teach the method of claim 1, Frerichs

et al further teach wherein the selecting a process comprises determining an appropriate time to

receive information from the performance transmitter (col.6 line 62-col.7 line 66, col.8 lines 41-

63, col.13 line 48-col.14 line 39 and col.16 lines 10-30).

i. Claim 20 is substantially similar to claim 7 and is therefore rejected under the

same basis.

j. Per claim 9, Frerichs et al and Greer et al method of claim 1, Frerichs et al

further teach wherein generating the pseudo-live performance comprises: retrieving the other

information; decoding one or more commands of the other information; and performing one or

more tasks instructed by the commands (col.3 line 66-col.4 line 56, col.6 lines 3-51, col.7 line 6-

col.8 line 67, col.9 line 12-col.10 line 65 and col.15 line 40-col.16 line 41).

k. Claim 22 is substantially similar to claim 9 and is therefore rejected under the

same basis.

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1. Per claim 10, Frerichs et al method of claim 9, wherein the one or more commands includes one or more of programming commands that execute a software program, housekeeping commands that load, delete, change or overlay stored information, and performance commands that reproduce stored information from one or more specified locations of a storage device (col.3 line 66-col.4 line 56, col.6 lines 20-51, col.7 lines 6-64, col.9 line 2-col.10 line 65, col.11 lines 22-65 and col.13 lines 48-64).

- m. Claim 23 is substantially similar to claim 10 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.
- n. Per claim 27, Frerichs et al and Greer et al teach the method of claim 1, Greer et al further teach wherein the performance information includes multimedia performance information (col.3 lines 26-39).
- o. Claim 28 is substantially similar to claim 27 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.
- 2. <u>Claim 29</u> is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by *Callahan et al* (US 6,665,688) in view of *Sitrick* (US 6,425,825).

Per claim 29, Callahan et al teach a method for receiving performance information over a network for generating a pseudo-live performance, the method comprising:

- detecting a need for the performance information by determining that stored performance information is out-of-date (Abstract, col.4 line 55-col.5 line 41, col.8 lines 24-36; provisions for determining out-of-date objects);
- selecting a process for obtaining the need performance information (col.5 lines 20-47, col.7 lines 12-30);
- executing the process for obtaining the needed performance information (col.5 line 49-col.6 line 54, col.8 lines 36-57); and

Yet Callahan et al fail to explicitly teach generating the pseudo-live performance by mixing information corresponding to one or more portions of the needed performance information with other information, wherein: the generating of the pseudo-live performance further comprises: synthesizing a voice having selected voice characteristics. However, *Sitrick* teaches generating pseudo-live data comprising mixing the pseudo-live data and voice-synthesis along with selected voice parameters (Abstract, col.2 lines 47-62, col.3 lines 4-65, col.7 lines 45-53, col.21 lines 24-49, col.24 lines 8-16, col.25 lines 19-24).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *Callahan et al* with *Sitrick* for the purpose of providing updates for the pseudo-live performance data while integrating the pseudo-live performance data with other data and implementing voice synthesis, because this allows for stored performance data to be updated with changes and modifications, while permitting the performance data to be mixed with audio, video, and voice data to enhance the performance.

CONCLUSION

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Baumeister et al (2001/0034786), Reiner (6,219,676), Guturu et al (6,581,075), North et al (6,055,619), Shelton et al (5,848,378), Parnian et al (6,538,623), Abecassis (6,192,340).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kristie Shingles whose telephone number is 571-272-3888. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-6:00pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on 571-272-3880. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kristie Shingles

Examiner

kds

RUPAL DHARIA